# 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2017 and 2018 

SB2843

Introduced 2/13/2018, by Sen. Kimberly A. Lightford

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

205 ILCS 670/1<br>from Ch. 17, par. 5401<br>205 ILCS 670/15 from Ch. 17, par. 5415<br>205 ILCS 670/15f new

Amends the Consumer Installment Loan Act. Defines "title-secured loan". Provides that for title-secured loans entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of the Act: (i) a licensee shall not contract for or receive a charge exceeding $36 \%$ annual percentage rate on the unpaid balance of the amount financed for a title-secured loan; (ii) the loan contract shall provide for repayment of the principal and charges within specified maximum loan terms; (iii) upon or after default, a licensee shall not charge a borrower any finance charges, interest, fees, or charges of any kind; and (iv) the loan may be refinanced if the original principal of the loan has been reduced by at least 60\%. Provides that nothing in these provisions abrogates a borrower's right to collect any surplus arising from the sale of a motor vehicle under the Uniform Commercial Code.

## A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning regulation.

# Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: 

Section 5. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by changing Sections 1 and 15 and by adding Section 15 f as follows:
(205 ILCS 670/1) (from Ch. 17, par. 5401)
Sec. 1. License required to engage in business. No person, partnership, association, limited liability company, or corporation shall engage in the business of making loans of money in a principal amount not exceeding $\$ 40,000$, and charge, contract for, or receive on any such loan a greater rate of interest, discount, or consideration therefor than the lender would be permitted by law to charge if he were not a licensee hereunder, except as authorized by this Act after first obtaining a license from the Director of Financial Institutions (hereinafter called the Director). No licensee, or employee or affiliate thereof, that is licensed under the Payday Loan Reform Act shall obtain a license under this Act except that a licensee under the Payday Loan Reform Act may obtain a license under this Act for the exclusive purpose and use of making title-secured loans, as defined in (a) of Section $\underline{15 f} 15$ of this Act and governed by Title 38, Section 110.300 of
the Illinois Administrative Code. For the purpose of this Section, "affiliate" means any person or entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or shares control with another person or entity. A person or entity has control over another if the person or entity has an ownership interest of $25 \%$ or more in the other.
(Source: P.A. 96-936, eff. 3-21-11; 97-420, eff. 1-1-12.)
(205 ILCS 670/15) (from Ch. 17, par. 5415)
Sec. 15. Charges permitted.
(a) Every licensee may lend a principal amount not exceeding $\$ 40,000$ and, except as to small consumer loans as defined in this Section, may charge, contract for and receive thereon interest at an annual percentage rate of no more than $36 \%$, subject to the provisions of this Act; provid, her, that the limitation on the annual pereentage rate contained in this susection (a) does not apply to title secured loans, which are loans upon which interest is charged at an annual pereentage rate exeeding 36\%, in which, at eommenement, an obligor provides to the licensee, as security for the lown, physical possession of the obligor's title to a motor vehicle, and upon which a lieense may charge, contract for, and reeive thereon interest at the rate agreed upon by the licensec and . For purposes of this Section, the annual percentage rate shall be calculated in accordance with the federal Truth in Lending Act.
(b) For purpose of this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed herein.
"Applicable interest" for a precomputed loan contract means the amount of interest attributable to each monthly installment period. It is computed as if each installment period were one month and any interest charged for extending the first installment period beyond one month is ignored. The applicable interest for any monthly installment period is, for loans other than small consumer loans as defined in this Section, that portion of the precomputed interest that bears the same ratio to the total precomputed interest as the balances scheduled to be outstanding during that month bear to the sum of all scheduled monthly outstanding balances in the original contract. With respect to a small consumer loan, the applicable interest for any installment period is that portion of the precomputed monthly installment account handling charge attributable to the installment period calculated based on a method at least as favorable to the consumer as the actuarial method, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act.
"Interest-bearing loan" means a loan in which the debt is expressed as a principal amount plus interest charged on actual unpaid principal balances for the time actually outstanding.
"Precomputed loan" means a loan in which the debt is expressed as the sum of the original principal amount plus interest computed actuarially in advance, assuming all payments will be made when scheduled.
"Small consumer loan" means a loan upon which interest is charged at an annual percentage rate exceeding 36\% and with an amount financed of $\$ 4,000$ or less. "Small consumer loan" does not include a title-secured loan as defined by (a) ef this Section 15 f or a payday loan as defined by the Payday Loan Reform Act.
(c) Loans may be interest-bearing or precomputed.
(d) To compute time for either interest-bearing or precomputed loans for the calculation of interest and other purposes, a month shall be a calendar month and a day shall be considered $1 / 30$ th of a month when calculation is made for $a$ fraction of a month. A month shall be $1 / 12$ th of a year. A calendar month is that period from a given date in one month to the same numbered date in the following month, and if there is no same numbered date, to the last day of the following month. When a period of time includes a month and a fraction of $a$ month, the fraction of the month is considered to follow the whole month. In the alternative, for interest-bearing loans, the licensee may charge interest at the rate of $1 / 365$ th of the agreed annual rate for each day actually elapsed.
(d-5) No licensee or other person may condition an extension of credit to a consumer on the consumer's repayment by preauthorized electronic fund transfers. Payment options, including, but not limited to, electronic fund transfers and Automatic Clearing House (ACH) transactions may be offered to consumers as a choice and method of payment chosen by the
consumer.
(e) With respect to interest-bearing loans:
(1) Interest shall be computed on unpaid principal balances outstanding from time to time, for the time outstanding, until fully paid. Each payment shall be applied first to the accumulated interest and the remainder of the payment applied to the unpaid principal balance; provided however, that if the amount of the payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated interest, the unpaid interest continues to accumulate to be paid from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the principal balance.
(2) Interest shall not be payable in advance or compounded. However, if part or all of the consideration for a new loan contract is the unpaid principal balance of a prior loan, then the principal amount payable under the new loan contract may include any unpaid interest which has accrued. The unpaid principal balance of a precomputed loan is the balance due after refund or credit of unearned interest as provided in paragraph (f), clause (3). The resulting loan contract shall be deemed a new and separate loan transaction for all purposes.
(3) Loans must be fully amortizing and be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, or monthly installments. Notwithstanding this requirement, rates may vary according to an index that is
independently verifiable and beyond the control of the licensee.
(4) The lender or creditor may, if the contract provides, collect a delinquency or collection charge on each installment in default for a period of not less than 10 days in an amount not exceeding 5\% of the installment on installments in excess of $\$ 200$, or $\$ 10$ on installments of $\$ 200$ or less, but only one delinquency and collection charge may be collected on any installment regardless of the period during which it remains in default.
(f) With respect to precomputed loans:
(1) Loans shall be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, or monthly installments of principal and interest combined, except that the first installment period may be longer than one month by not more than 15 days, and the first installment payment amount may be larger than the remaining payments by the amount of interest charged for the extra days; and provided further that monthly installment payment dates may be omitted to accommodate borrowers with seasonal income.
(2) Payments may be applied to the combined total of principal and precomputed interest until the loan is fully paid. Payments shall be applied in the order in which they become due, except that any insurance proceeds received as a result of any claim made on any insurance, unless
sufficient to prepay the contract in full, may be applied to the unpaid installments of the total of payments in inverse order.
(3) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash, renewal or refinancing, or a new loan, one month or more before the final installment due date, a licensee shall refund or credit the obligor with the total of the applicable interest for all fully unexpired installment periods, as originally scheduled or as deferred, which follow the day of prepayment; provided, if the prepayment occurs prior to the first installment due date, the licensee may retain $1 / 30$ of the applicable interest for a first installment period of one month for each day from the date of the loan to the date of prepayment, and shall refund or credit the obligor with the balance of the total interest contracted for. If the maturity of the loan is accelerated for any reason and judgment is entered, the licensee shall credit the borrower with the same refund as if prepayment in full had been made on the date the judgement is entered.
(4) The lender or creditor may, if the contract provides, collect a delinquency or collection charge on each installment in default for a period of not less than 10 days in an amount not exceeding 5\% of the installment on installments in excess of $\$ 200$, or $\$ 10$ on installments of $\$ 200$ or less, but only one delinquency or collection charge
may be collected on any installment regardless of the period during which it remains in default.
(5) If the parties agree in writing, either in the loan contract or in a subsequent agreement, to a deferment of wholly unpaid installments, a licensee may grant a deferment and may collect a deferment charge as provided in this Section. A deferment postpones the scheduled due date of the earliest unpaid installment and all subsequent installments as originally scheduled, or as previously deferred, for a period equal to the deferment period. The deferment period is that period during which no installment is scheduled to be paid by reason of the deferment. The deferment charge for a one month period may not exceed the applicable interest for the installment period immediately following the due date of the last undeferred payment. A proportionate charge may be made for deferment for periods of more or less than one month. A deferment charge is earned pro rata during the deferment period and is fully earned on the last day of the deferment period. Should a loan be prepaid in full during a deferment period, the licensee shall credit to the obligor a refund of the unearned deferment charge in addition to any other refund or credit made for prepayment of the loan in full.
(6) If two or more installments are delinquent one full month or more on any due date, and if the contract so provides, the licensee may reduce the unpaid balance by the

> refund credit which would be required for prepayment in full on the due date of the most recent maturing installment in default. Thereafter, and in lieu of any other default or deferment charges, the agreed rate of interest or, in the case of small consumer loans, interest at the rate of $18 \%$ per annum, may be charged on the unpaid balance until fully paid.
(7) Fifteen days after the final installment as originally scheduled or deferred, the licensee, for any loan contract which has not previously been converted to interest-bearing under paragraph (f), clause (6), may compute and charge interest on any balance remaining unpaid, including unpaid default or deferment charges, at the agreed rate of interest or, in the case of small consumer loans, interest at the rate of $18 \%$ per annum, until fully paid. At the time of payment of said final installment, the licensee shall give notice to the obligor stating any amounts unpaid.
(Source: P.A. 96-936, eff. 3-21-11.)
(205 ILCS 670/15f new) Sec. 15f. Title-secured loans. (a) This Section applies exclusively to title-secured loans entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100 th General Assembly.
(b) As used in this Section, "title-secured loan" means a
loan in which, at commencement, an obligor provides to a licensee, as security for the loan, physical possession of the obligor's title to a motor vehicle, and upon which a licensee may charge, contract for, and receive thereon interest at the rate agreed upon by the licensee and the obligor.
(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law:
(1) a licensee shall not contract for or receive a charge exceeding a $36 \%$ annual percentage rate on the unpaid balance of the amount financed for a title-secured loan; for the purposes of this paragraph (1), the annual percentage rate shall be calculated as such rate is calculated using the system for calculating a military annual percentage rate under Section 232.4 of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly; and
(2) the loan contract shall provide for repayment of the principal and charges within the following maximum loan terms from the date of the loan contract or the last advance, if any, required by the loan contract:

| $\underline{\text { Amount financed }}$ | Maximum loan term |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\$ 0-\$ 1,000}$ | $\underline{12 \text { months }}$ |
| $\$ 1,000.01-\$ 2,000$ | $\underline{18 \text { months }}$ |
| $\$ 2,000.01-\$ 3,000$ | $\underline{24 \text { months }}$ |
| $\$ 3,000.01-\$ 4,000$ | $\underline{30 \text { months }}$ |

(3) upon and after default, a licensee shall not charge a borrower any finance charges, interest, fees, or charges of any kind.
(4) the loan may be refinanced, but only when the original principal of the loan has been reduced by at least $60 \%$. The principal amount of the new title-secured loan may not exceed the total outstanding balance of the refinanced loan.

Nothing in this Section abrogates a borrower's right to collect any surplus arising from the sale of a motor vehicle pursuant to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. (d) The Director shall, within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100 th General Assembly, adopt rules consistent with this Section and repeal or amend rules that are inconsistent with this Section. The adoption, amendment, or repeal of rules shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

